iScience, Volume 25

Supplemental information

Intracellular Ca²⁺ dynamics in the ALA neuron reflect sleep pressure and regulate sleep in *Caenorhabditis elegans* Shinichi Miyazaki, Taizo Kawano, Masashi Yanagisawa, and Yu Hayashi

1 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



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- 5 (A, B) Comparison of the fraction of quiescence (A) and the representative patterns of sleep bouts and motion
- 6 bouts (B) among L4 lethargus, non-lethargus, and paralyzed larvae. Shaded areas in (A) indicate ±SEM . N in
- 7 the figure represent numbers of animals.
- 8 (C) Representative patterns of ALA Ca²⁺ activity (red) and locomotor activity (black) in L4 non-lethargus
- 9 larvae.
- 10 (D) Additional representative patterns of ALA Ca²⁺ activity (red) and locomotor activity (black) in L4
- 11 lethargus larvae. Grey areas represent sleep bouts.
- 12

³ Figure S1. Detailed analyses of the behavior and ALA intracellular Ca²⁺ dynamics in AML70 *lite-1(ce314)*;

⁴ *wtfIs5[Prab-3::NLS::GcaMP6s; Prab-3::NLS::tagRFP]* (related to Figures 1 and 2)





14 **Figure S2**. Ca²⁺ imaging of the VA2 and ALA (related to Figures 2 and 3)

- 15 (A) Expression pattern of *mCherry* in ZM8428 *hpIs459* [*unc-4p::GCaMP3::mCherry* + *lin-15(+)*].
- 16 (B) Representative patterns of VA2 intracellular Ca^{2+} activity (red) and locomotor activity (black). Grey areas
- 17 represent sleep bouts.
- 18 (C) Individual (light blue or red) and averaged (dark blue or red) dynamics of VA2 intracellular Ca²⁺ during

- 19 motion bouts (left) or sleep bouts (right). Grey areas represent sleep bouts.
- 20 (D) Averaged dynamics of intracellular Ca²⁺ and locomotor activity along motion bouts (left) or sleep bouts
- 21 (right). Here, the duration of each sleep or motion bout was normalized to 1. Shaded areas indicate ±SEM. P-
- 22 values in paired t-test (motion bout) and Wilcoxon signed-rank test (sleep bout) are indicated.
- 23 (E) Expression patterns of *mCherry* (middle) and *GCaMP6* (lower) in ZM9078 *hpIs587* [Pflp-
- 24 14::GcaMP6::mCherry, lin-15(+)].
- 25 (F) Individual (light blue or red) and averaged (dark blue or red) dynamics of ALA intracellular Ca²⁺ during
- 26 motion bouts (left) or sleep bouts (right) in ZM9078 hpIs587 [Pflp-14::GcaMP6::mCherry, lin-15(+)]. Grey
- areas represent sleep bouts.
- 28 (G) Averaged dynamics of intracellular Ca²⁺ and locomotor activity along motion bouts (left) or sleep bouts
- 29 (right). Here, the duration of each sleep or motion bout was normalized to 1. Shaded areas indicate ±SEM. P-
- 30 values in paired t-test (motion bout) and Wilcoxon signed-rank test (sleep bout) are indicated.
- 31 (H) Averaged dynamics of Ca²⁺ activity around SM and MS transitions. Shaded areas indicate ±SEM. P-
- 32 values in paired t-test are indicated. Grey areas represent sleep bouts.
- 33 N and n in the figure represent numbers of animals and bouts, respectively.
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36 **Figure S3**. Detailed analyses of strains carrying *ceh-17(np1)* (related to Figure 3)

- 37 (A) Additional representative patterns of Ca^{2+} activity (red) and locomotor activity (black) in the *ceh-17(np1)*
- 38 mutant (SLP930 *ceh-17(np1); lite-1(ce314); wtfIs5[Prab-3:: NLS::GcaMP6s + Prab-3::NLS::tagRFP]*).
- 39 Grey areas represent sleep bouts.
- 40 (B) Averaged patterns of fraction of quiescence around lethargus in wild-type (black), SLP769 *ceh-17(np1)*
- 41 mutant (red), and IB16 ceh-17(np1); fln-2(ot611) mutant (green). The same data as in Figure 3C are shown
- 42 for wild-type and SLP769. Shaded areas indicate \pm SEM.
- 43 (C) Comparison of the mean fraction of quiescence among wild-type, SLP769 ceh-17(np1), and IB16 ceh-
- 44 17(np1); fln-2(ot611). The same data as in Figure 3D are shown for wild-type and SLP769. P-values in the
- 45 Tukey multiple comparison test are indicated.
- 46 (D) Sleep bout duration plotted against the prior motion bout duration in wild-type (black) and IB16 ceh-
- 47 *17(np1); fln-2(ot611)* mutants (green). The same data as in Figure 3I are shown for wild-type.
- 48 (E) Comparisons of the distribution of sleep bout durations based on the duration of the prior motion bouts in
- 49 wild-type (black) and IB16 *ceh-17(np1); fln-2(ot611)* mutants (green). The same data as in Figure 3J are
- 50 shown for wild-type. P-value in the interaction between genotype and motion bout duration in two-way
- 51 ANOVA is indicated above the graph.

52 N and n in the figure represent numbers of animals and bouts, respectively.

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SLP983 remEx394[Pver-3::ChR2(C128S)::GFP]



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55 Figure S4. Expression pattern of ChR2(C128S)::GFP in SLP983 remEx394[Pver-3::ChR2(C128S)::GFP]

- 56 (related to Figure 4)
- 57 Representative confocal image of SLP983 *remEx394*[Pver-3::ChR2(C128S)::GFP].
- 58 DIC image (left) and fluorescent image (right) are shown. Arrow indicates the ALA cell body.
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